

**R. W. RAYMOND**  
OF THE ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL  
**ON RECOGNITION.**

*This innocent looking word means a great deal more than appears on the surface—An Article Well Worth Reading.*

Experienced operators in the anthracite region have been accustomed to look for important strikes at intervals of about a dozen years. Their explanation used to be that this period was required to enable the labor organizations to recover from the effects of a strike; to forget how little they had gained by it in comparison with what they had lost, and to raise up a generation of young men who had no knowledge of the hardships of such an enterprise and were eager for the excitement of it. In fact, the older miners, who owned houses and lots and had money in bank (or at still better rates of interest in the hands of their employers), have always opposed strikes, but have been overborne by the headstrong young men. It is a significant fact, moreover, that the "bosses," or foremen, have always been staunchly loyal to their duty on such occasions. Yet these men were only miners, more intelligent than the rest, and therefore advanced to higher responsibilities. The striking miners have never included men who knew enough to run a colliery.

In connection with the strike of 1887-8 I published (in this journal, January 14, 1888) a careful statement of causes and conditions, which might be well repeated verbatim as a description of the present situation. Then, as now, the strike was "part of a deliberate plan to conquer, once for all, the anthracite business"—and this was part of a wider and wilder plan to rule the country, in spite of law and justice, by a comparatively small minority of its laborers, arrogating unto themselves the title of representing "labor." Then, as now, the anthracite miners were commanded to strike by the leaders of organizations not connected with the anthracite business. Then it was Mr. Powderly, the head of the Knights of Labor, who acted as commander-in-chief. In one view of the matter this was more ridiculous than the domination of Mr. Mitchell; for the Knights of Labor, comprising cigarmakers, silk weavers, car drivers, etc., was a ludicrous aggregation of disinterested ignorance. But, in fact, the present control of the anthracite miners by Mr. Mitchell, the representative of a rival industry, is more dangerous to them, though more dignified to the public eye, than the motley authority which shouted its commands to them fourteen years ago. Yet the same element appears in both cases—the doctrine and dream of an impossible "solidarity" of "labor"—the conception of industrial society as a state of chronic war, interspersed with temporary truces.

The strike of 1900 came on time; and if it had been fought out, like its predecessors, we should not have had the strike of today, which is, in fact, only the renewal of the conflict then postponed, and aggravated by concessions, which, though not constituting a surrender on the part of the operators, were interpreted by the "labor leaders" as so much of victory won and a pledge of success in the further campaign. Anything that can be construed as a "recognition" of

the Mine Workers' Union is now the aim pursued. "Recognition" sounds innocent enough; it is the least that courtesy requires in common life, and many good people seem to think that employers are highly churlish and selfish if they will not even "recognize" the union.

But our modern labor unions have a dictionary of their own; that book, like all dictionaries, reflects current usage; and, recalling what the last few years have given us of this usage, we see that "recognition" means, first of all, that the union shall dictate who shall be employed and who discharged; that it shall fix not only the day's length and the day's pay, but also the day's performance; that "non-union" labor shall not be permitted; that discipline shall be subject to the approval of the union; that boycotts declared by it shall be obeyed by the employer. In one case, I remember, he was required to reserve from the wages of the men their dues and fines, and pay these to the union. When he refused to do this unlawful thing he was commanded to discharge a man who had refused to pay a fine; and when he refused to obey, a strike was ordered which lasted for months and involved some 20,000 workmen. All this because he had committed the very simple and innocent mistake of "recognizing" a union.

"Recognition" involves the free admission of the "walking delegate" or his equivalent into all works, shops or mines, for the purpose of detecting "scabs," or union members in bad standing (i. e., in arrears for dues). In some places and trades it means that neither owner nor foreman can give orders to his individual employees. All communication with them must be had through an official of their own choosing. And, finally (though there is no reason for closing the list here, except the lack of space for further items), "recognition" means that every contract or agreement made with a given union or branch may be broken at the will of some larger body when it is believed that the interests of labor in general require such a violation of promise.

I know that Mr. Mitchell made an excellent speech at Indianapolis, in which he urged the national convention not to order a general strike, which would violate contracts. But his skirts are not cleared completely by that late disclaimer. After all, I cannot find in his address anything higher than arguments of policy. There are earnest representations of the "unwisdom" of the step; of the bad effect it would have on the public; of the general failure of sympathetic strikes; but no manly declaration that the thing itself would be wicked; that, if it were ordered, he would resign rather than be the agent to carry out such bad faith. On the contrary, the impression cannot be escaped that Mr. Mitchell was prepared to go on and do his best, accepting the vote of the convention as his sufficient moral warrant. In the Hazleton convention he had opposed the strike, and when it was voted over his head made haste to organize it

and justify it as a rebellion against "intolerable" conditions. That is what he would have done if the Indianapolis convention had ordered the larger strike which he deprecated. He believes, just as much as anybody, that such an order must be obeyed, and that it supersedes local obligations, even of honor; for this construction of such obligations is involved in the "recognition" of the union. Even now his official committees are reported to be notifying bituminous coal operators that if their coal gets to anthracite using districts, so as to relieve the suffering and loss of the public, their workmen will be called out, contract or no contract.

But it is scarcely necessary to bring any proofs beyond the significant and comprehensive fact that a convention called by Mr. Mitchell and representing, with his knowledge, numerous bodies of workmen bound by contracts, deliberates whether it shall order those contracts to be broken, and is addressed by him as if he had the right to give that order.

The only escape from this conclusion is the declaration often made that the bituminous miners could have broken their agreement without dishonor, because all such agreements contained or implied the proviso that sympathetic strikes might make it necessary to break them. Very well. Then I am justified in repeating that "recognition" involves the unreliability of all promises made by the union. If a man hires non-union laborers they will be bound by their agreements; if he "recognizes" the union his laborers will not be so bound. They may or may not be true to him; that will depend upon a convention held to consider the question, and upon the nature of the speeches there made by Mr. Mitchell and others!

Is it any wonder that those who know the union best are least inclined to "recognize" it? But there are two other kinds of "recognition," though they do not go by that name, and usage has fixed meanings for these, also.

The first is the recognition of the union by magistrates, judges, sheriffs, legislators, shopkeepers, priests, doctors, publishers and editors. This involves what is called "fair" treatment of the members and acts of the union, and aid, both active and passive, in its holy war upon the hostile, the lukewarm and the would-be independent (i. e., according to usage, the "scab"). Credit must be given to the men who have sworn not to work; cash must be refused from those who are working, and those who are trying to protect the workers from violence. All statutes made to guard person or property from violence or conspiracy must contain provisions explicitly exempting "labor unions" from their operation. Governors must not call out troops, and, above all, the power of the United States must not be invoked when local powers have failed, for the soldiers of Uncle Samuel have a most uncomfortable way of not recognizing "labor" or anything else when it is engaged in breaking the peace.

But there remains the "recognition" of the union which is exacted from its own members and other wage-earners. To the members it means, among other things, that they must abandon work without grievance or knowledge of grievance (as the bridge strikers in New York have just done) at the command of organized labor in general; that when they thus strike they will get no

help in money (as the unions who struck in aid of the steelworkers found out); that when, at last, relief is provided or promised, it will be given, if given at all, to the shiftless only, and not to those who have saved money; in other words, that a member of the union is expected to contribute to its fighting fund, not merely all that he has paid into its treasury for that purpose, but also all that he has laid by for his wife and children. And when, impoverished and discouraged, he returns to work (if luck has favored "labor"), with ten per cent increase of wages, or some "concession" of that sort, and reflects that he has sacrificed 50 per cent of his year's earnings to secure this result, he is expected to join in the chorus, "But 'twas a famous victory!" and commence to lay up money for another! Truly this kind of recognition is the cruellest of all, and we are amazed that thousands of honest and well-meaning men are betrayed into it. The cause is two-fold. It is partly terrorism and partly a spirit of heroic, unselfish self-sacrifice for the sake of organized labor in general. The nature and extent of the terrorism has never been adequately told. It is largely ignored by philanthropic theorists as a mere incident in the elevation of "labor." This unselfish sacrifice, on the other hand, has been abundantly lauded, without due exposure of the false basis on which it rests, and in view of which, it is as lamentable as the bravery of the followers of the Mahdi.

Perhaps I may add that there is still one more way of recognizing the most modern form of "labor unionism"—namely, by seeing in it the familiar features of old errors, old tyrannies, old schemes of the demagogue, the bandit, old class antagonisms, artificially revived, old traps for the sympathetic, and old lures for the unscrupulous. It seems to me, sometimes, that I do recognize the union, after all!

R. W. RAYMOND.

## The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Field.

The Crow's Nest Pass coal field on the western slope of the Rockies was discovered in 1887, but was not opened on a commercial scale until after the completion of the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in 1890, since when the output has increased year by year with giant strides, until, during 1901, the production reached 529,210 tons. It is estimated that this field covers about 230 square miles. The coal seams, of which there are several, show an aggregate thickness of 216 feet, the seams varying from 1 to 46 feet thick, respectively. This total thickness of coal seems to occur in a measurement of 4,798 feet of Cretaceous coal measures, which overlie Carboniferous limestone. At the present time only two of the seams are being mined at the Coal Creek collieries near the town of Fernie, but at the Michel Creek and Morley Creek collieries openings are being made on several seams, in order to increase the output to meet the demands of the market.

The coal field is triangular in shape, with the base line extending along the east side of the Elk River Valley in British Columbia for a distance of about 25 miles, and the apex of the triangle situated on the east slope of the Rockies in Alberta Territory.

The western boundary of the coal field is marked by an escarpment several hundred feet high, and the territory covered by the Cretaceous rocks is mountainous and includes the summit of the Rockies as well as both slopes. Three creeks cut through the escarpment and empty into Elk River, thus affording good opportunities for opening mines for the outcroppings at points where the dip of the measures is more nearly horizontal than is the case along the escarpment.—By W. M. Brewer, in Mines and Minerals, for August.

## DOWN IN THE MINES.

Cashier Dan M. Evans and family are now enjoying themselves in the east. Dan deserves a rest. Probably no one connected with the St. Bernard Company puts in more hours and works more days in the year than he does, and therefore a vacation is needed, but the miners may rest assured that he will be back at his post of duty before pay day rolls around.

Foreman Harry Corey of the St. Bernard Company's farm has finally persuaded himself that he needs a few days vacation, so accompanied by his wife, he is now busy seeing the sights in the east.

Sixty million dollars is the estimated cost of the anthracite coal strike up to date—that is the value placed upon the whole Louisville & Nashville railroad system, and just think of the enormous loss the striking miners have sustained. Of course the loss to the operators has been heavy, but small compared to the loss to the miners who have for months past lost millions in wages, and Mitchell, their President, says they voted the trouble on themselves, and when they get ready they can throw up their hands and cry enough.

One day last week we fell in conversation with one of the active members of the U. M. W., if there is such a thing as a real live member in this region at the present time, and he told us that he and others of the few faithful had been called east to act under Mitchell's orders to preserve peace if possible in the anthracite regions by advising the strikers to refrain from riotous acts. Of course this is in keeping with their past record. Publicly they declare for peace, but in their closed chambers they plan and cause to be planned schemes that often lead to riot and murder, and when the latter occurs it is part of the play, as they did last week, to be among the first to denounce it, so therefore the eastern operators should keep a close watch on what is called those "angels of peace," because within they are "ravenous wolves." Any leader from this region of the U. M. W. cannot be trusted to lend a helping hand in hand in preserving peace and order, especially when he is now resting under an indictment of the Hopkins county Circuit Court on the charge of intimidation, which applies to the fellow here referred to.

Last week one of the gang now almost universally known as habitual idlers, boasted of the fact that he had carefully housed up five repeating rifles, and when questioned about the object of arming the U. M. W. he answered that it was all done for self defense, and yet the history of crimes committed in this and adjoining counties for the last year or two in connection with the coal trouble, shows without a single contradiction sustained by the facts, that the offenders were some of the gang acting under the leadership of such things as Wood, Chappell and Barnaby, all three of whom now stand indicted for the part they took in the dastardly affairs.

Weigher John M. Hogan of the No. 9 mine says he was one of a party who a few years ago partly explored the Providence coal regions with the avowed purpose of locating and developing a coal mine in the same territory now being tested by the St. Bernard

Company but a serious hitch in the proceedings put a scotch in the wheels, yet John thinks the field is an immense one; in fact one of the greatest in Kentucky.

Although last week was fair week the records of No. 9 mine show that no entire day was lost and that with the exception of the delay caused by broken machinery it was a week of steady work for the miners, who on the whole took little interest in the fair.

Henderson will if present plans do not miscarry, soon boast of another coal mine which will be located south of town a short distance. Work on the sinking of a shaft is already under way, and now the question arises, will the mine, when opened, be like the other three, fully under the control of the U. M. W., or will the investors of capital have a word to say in the operation?

A large number of miners, it is stated, have been summoned east by President Mitchell and the question now arises, what part are they to play in the settlement of the anthracite strike? Most of these go from Illinois and Indiana, are informed.

Quite a number of the colored miners who left here to attend the Hopkins County Fair never reached their destination, so we are informed. The side attractions at Madisonville proving too much for them.

Among those who showed their religious inclinations last Sunday by attending the camp meeting at Sebree was J. M. Hogan, Wyatt Ford and William Jennings all St. Bernard Co's workers.

The effort to vote saloons out of Madisonville will no doubt receive the hearty support of the miners who see what ruin liquor has wrought and the large sum of money monthly spent at these soul destroyers where they never get value received. Lend the good people of Madisonville a helping hand and drive the saloons from the country.

It is reported that the Nortonville Coal Co., have bought the old electric light plant at Paducah and that Nortonville will soon be seen by the bright light.

What the U. M. W. failed to do has been accomplished by foreman Toombs and crew this week, the shutting down of the Victoria mines. Steady and constant work has finally told on the buildings, and repairs became absolutely necessary. So the old has been pulled down and the new erected this week and if calculations do not miscarry everything will be in shape to resume work next Monday.

The St. Bernard Mining Company will erect a fine brick engine house at St. Charles at once. George Farnsworth has charge of the charge of the work.

Urgent business has called Mining Engineer F. D. Rash to the Webster county coal field this week. It is now claimed the knowing ones that the St. Bernard Mining Company's holdings in that county will prove to be the greatest coal field in Kentucky.

The Senators from Pennsylvania have been appealed to by some of the citizens of that state to use their influence toward a settlement of the mining trouble, but as the operators have taken the stand that there is no question at issue that will permit of arbitration, there is little that they can do.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.)















## Card of Thanks.

I adopt this method to express to the many kind friends my sincere gratitude for their faithful attention to my late husband during his illness and their devoted kindness to the stricken family in this sad hour of affliction and bereavement and can fully assure them that their unselfish kindness is highly appreciated and will ever be held in fond remembrance by surviving relatives.

SARAH E. CROFT.

## His Slight Throat.

"While picking last month my 11-year-old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Hilde, of Sloan City, Ia. "He rubbed the poison off his hands into his eyes and for awhile we were afraid he would lose his sight. Finally a neighbor recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The first application helped him and in a few days he was as well as ever. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, etc., it is a sure cure. Beware of counterfeits. John X. Taylor.

Christian Science teaches you to believe that you are not sick and you will be well, but when you call in one of your doctors, don't tell him that you are not sick. He will tell you the money, that is, if he is bigger than you are.

Quick Relief for Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure. John X. Taylor.

Some men are so rushed in this world that if they were to die tonight they would want to come down town in the morning and work until the hour set for the funeral.

Consumption Threatened.

"I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and a half and was in a great many ways, and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, and I have not been troubled since." John X. Taylor.

When a man begins shaking hands and congratulating himself on being a bright fellow, and smiles when he looks in the mirror, his mental boxes need habbiting.

To My Friends.

It is with joy I tell you of what Kodol did for me. I was troubled with my stomach for several months. Upon being advised to use Kodol, I did so, and words cannot tell the good it has done me. A neighbor had told me that he had tried most everything. I told him to use Kodol. Words of gratitude have come to me from him because I recommended it—Geo. W. Fry, Viola, Iowa. Health and strength, of mind and body, are on the stomach, and normal activity of the digestive organs. Kodol, the great reconstructor, cures all stomach and bowel troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia, Kodol digests every good food you eat and after meals. John X. Taylor.

Some men could make good speeches if they did not use up the time and patience of their audience in offering a diagram of the enacting clause.

## A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED

At Panama, Colombia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady 16 years of age, who was afflicted with a case of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing weaker every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not stand on her feet. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet, and at the end of one week she was entirely well." For sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlinton; B. F. Robinson, Mortons Gap; George King, St. Charles.

## Gus Hite in the Neighborhood.

It is reported that Gus Hite, of Memphis line fame, is in hiding in this neighborhood and it is quite likely as he is well acquainted with the surrounding country and some of the people. We would like very much to interview Gus and find out just how he managed to get out of the Nashville pen.

Foley's Kidney Cure  
Will cure Bright's Disease.  
Will cure Stomach and Bowel Disorders.  
Will cure Kidney and Bladder Diseases.  
Sold by John X. Taylor.

There are lots of vacant seats in the great amphitheatre of life, but the trouble is there are too many looking for dead-end tickets.

Many persons in this community are suffering from kidney complaint who could avoid fatal results by using Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by John X. Taylor.

Success consists more in getting the best out of one's self than in getting the better of another person.

## Will Make Affidavit

New Lease of Life for a Iowa Postmaster.

Postmaster R. H. Randall, Dunlap, Ia., says: "I suffered from indigestion and resulting colic and constipation. Finally I tried Kodol. I soon knew I had found what I had long looked for. I am better today than in years. Kodol gave me a new lease of life. Anyone can have my affidavit to the truth of this statement." Kodol digests your food. This enables the system to assimilate supplies strengthening every organ and restoring health.

Kodol Makes You Strong.

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill. Its bottles contain the time-tested, safe.

A Labor Difficulty.

Walking delegate—Yes, but shop don't work unless you have a card signed by the Supreme Exalted Grand Master of the Union!

Mulcahey—But it's me wife's walking delegate—I can't help that. Lay off!

Mulcahey—Faith, O'll not. O'll ready to tackle your Supreme Exalted Grand Master; but when it comes to a three hundred pound woman mid wife, I'm not in it—Puck.

A solution of the strike problem: Hire no man unless he is attached to a wife—mid wife hair!

Wanted.

We would like to ask, through the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and Liver Troubles that has not been cured—and also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual constiveness, nervous dyspepsia, head aches, dizziness, sleeplessness, and facts, any trouble connected with the stomach and bowels, and if so, please send me one of your books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try one bottle first. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. Ask your oldest drug store.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

## Hit With a Hoe.

Marion Gentry was accidentally hit in the head with a hoe by Callie Bourland last Friday. The boys were at work near each other digging potatoes and Callie dug Marion in the head, producing a painful wound.

## A Cure for Cholera Infantum.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwater, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera. At 11 o'clock the doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them it was good food, and it did indeed according to directions. In two days the child had fully recovered, and was as vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it fail in any single instance." For sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlinton; B. F. Robinson, Mortons Gap; Geo. King, St. Charles.

## Robbed in Daylight.

The house of Elmer Witherspoon was broken into last night. At 11 o'clock Monday morning while the family were away from home and a revolver was stolen. The thief was seen climbing out of a back window but could not be identified.

Foley's Kidney Cure will cure all diseases arising from disordered kidneys or bladder. Sold by John X. Taylor.

## Dr. Chatten at Home.

Dr. and Mrs. Chatten returned home Wednesday night. They are both looking remarkably well and have fully recovered from the effects of their late illness. Their friends (and they are legion) welcome them home and hope it will be years before they are sick again.

## Kentucky Fair Dates.

Lexington, August 11-16.  
Lawrenceburg, August 19-22.  
Shepherdsville, August 19-22.  
Maysville, August 20-23.  
Shelbyville, August 20-23.  
London, August 27-30.  
Florence, August 27-30.  
Germantown, August 27-30.  
Bardonia, September 2-6.  
Elizabethtown, September 9-12.  
Bowling Green, September 10-13.  
Glasgow, September 10-13.  
Hartford, September 11-13.  
Louisville, September 22-27.  
Hartford, October 1-4.

## Methodist Parsonage to Be Built.

The Southern Methodists of this place are contemplating building a parsonage in the near future. The preacher on the Earlinton circuit should of course reside here and this place can well afford to build a nice comfortable house with the assistance of Nebo and Providence. We trust this work will be pushed right along and the house erected this fall.

## Fatal Fire at Princeton, Ky.

Dr. W. B. Terry, the father-in-law of Prosecuting Attorney John L. Greyott, was fatally burned at Princeton, Tuesday, caused by the explosion of chemicals in his drug store.

This store and several others were consumed including the opera house, Griffiths and Watkins Hotel, Cash Bros. grocery, H. H. Jones dry goods store and one or two law offices. The loss will reach \$75,000. Amount of insurance unknown.

## Send Reed, Sord.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the system strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietor has so much faith in its curative powers that he offers One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for full testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. The Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Correspondents Wanted.

The Bee wants a live correspondent at each of the following places: St. Charles, Slaughterhouse, Poole, Dawson, Dalton, Nortonville, Barnsley, Crofton, Trenton, Pembroke, Central City and McHenry.

We will furnish stamps and envelopes.

Send in your letters so they will reach this office not later than Tuesday morning and write them brief, newsy and to the point.

The indulgent mother who advises her daughter to marry for love generally offers a qualifying clause, but there will be no objections offered if he should be rated "S. C." by Bradstreet.

## A Necessary Precaution

Don't neglect a cold. It is worse than unpleasant. It is dangerous. By using One Minute Cough Cure you can cure it at once. Always inflammation, clears the head, soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane. Cures coughs, colds, croup, throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Children like it. John X. Taylor.

Did you ever notice that when a good little boy prays to God for a bicycle that he always gets in halting distance of the head of the horse?

## Patronize Home Industry.

Every merchant and business man in Earlinton should have a box of the letter heads and envelopes printed. It shows up better and will let people know you are not behind the times. We do that kind of work in this office and would be pleased to have your order. Bring your work to this office and you will never take it elsewhere.

Some of us cannot stand prosperity, but a whole lot more of us never get an opportunity.

## A Physician Healed.

Dr. Geo. Ewing, a practicing physician of Smith's Grove, Ky., over 30 years, writes his personal experience with Foley's Kidney Cure: "For years I had been greatly bothered with kidney and bladder troubles and was unable to do my usual everything known to the profession without relief, until I commenced to use Foley's Kidney Cure. After taking three bottles I was entirely relieved and cured. I prescribe it now daily in my practice and heartily recommend its use to all physicians for such troubles. I have prescribed it in hundreds of cases with perfect success." Sold by John X. Taylor.

While we are all kicking about meat, going up, we are forced to admit it is still going down.

## It Needs a Tonic.

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Riser expels all poison from the system and acts as a tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 581 Highland Ave., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Riser with me for several years and would not be without it." It is easy and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. John X. Taylor.

DR. W. J. LAMB,  
SPECIALIST.

Eye, Nose and Throat.

Office in Hog Eye Block.

MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Six Million Boxes a Year.

In 1895, none; in 1900, 6,000,000 boxes; that's Cascares Candy Cane's jump into popularity. The nice comfortable house with the assistance of Nebo and Providence. We trust this work will be pushed right along and the house erected this fall.

Subscribe For The Bee.

## Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and THUMP LIVER.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, causing them to perform their natural functions as in youth and

## IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and LIVER. They are adapted to old and young.

W. C. McLEOD & CO.,  
Real Estate, Loan and  
General Insurance Agents,  
EARLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

We have quite a list of farm and city property for sale, for trade and rent. We will sell on credit. Fair dealings guaranteed.

## YOUNG HILL

Of Barnley, Killed by a Freight Train.

The sad news was received of the killing of young Curt Hill, the 14 years old son of Mr. W. D. Hill, manager of the St. Bernard store at Barnley Thursday night by being run over by a train.

Our informant stated that young Hill, in company with an older brother and the railroad agent, came to Earlinton Thursday night early in the evening. His companions left him and went to a barber shop, while he went to the store and some time, and the supposition is that young Curt, getting tired of waiting for them, concluded to go home alone, walking on the railroad track.

He was struck by a freight train. His body was picked up by a passing train and his remains were being and mangled by his returning companions, still alive, but when they reached home with him he expired in a few minutes.

The sad affair has cast a gloom over that community and the boy's parents are bowed in grief. The Bee extends them its heartfelt sympathy.

## Caution.

This is not a gentle word—but when you think how liable you are not to purchase for the 75c only remedy universally known and a remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1890, you will be thankful we called your attention to Rosche's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds perhaps, but for severe Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup—and especially for Consumption, where there is a difficult expectoration, coughing during the nights and morning, and a general weakness, man Syrup. Sold by all druggists in the civilized world.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

There is plenty of the milk of human kindness still left, but the trouble is the milk cans have become soiled in several cases.

## You Know What You are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. 60c.

The man who children and dogs won't associate with will bear watching around their chicken coop.

## Cut this out and take it to St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlinton; B. F. Robinson, Mortons Gap, or George King, St. Charles.

Dr. W. J. Lamb, a specialist in the treatment of the Stomach and Bowel Disorders, has a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. The best plan is to use them also correct disorders of the stomach. Price 25 cents.

HUGHES' CHILL TONIC

(PALATABLE)

Better than Calomel or Quinine.

(Contains no Arsenic)

The Old Reliable.

EXCELLENT GENERAL TONIC

as well as

A Sure cure for

CHILLS AND FEVERS,

MALARIAL FEVERS,

SWAMP FEVERS

AND BILIOUS FEVERS.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Just what you need at this season.

MILD LAXATIVE,

NERVOUS SEDATIVE,

SPLENDID TONIC.

Guaranteed by your Druggists.

Don't take any substitutes—Try it.

50c and \$1.00 BOTTLES.

Prepared by ROBINSON PETTET & CO.

(INCORPORATED).

LOUISVILLE, - - KY.

JOB WORK

Will receive prompt attention at this office. Estimates furnished upon application.

## ENVOY REID'S FARM.

SPLENDID HOME IN THE WESTCHES-TER (N. Y.) HILLS.

Opbir Farm is One of the Finest Country Estates in America—An Up to Date Yankee Castle, With a Charming Chateau.

Although Whiteleaf Reid, editor, politician and special envoy from the United States to the coronation of King Edward, and his wife have spent much of their recent time in the sumptuous homes of England. It is doubtful if they have seen many that rival their own splendid residence, Opbir Farm, near White Plains, N. Y.

Opbir Farm, with its grounds, is one of the finest estates in America. It rivals even Biltmore, the magnificent Vanderbilt home in North Carolina, in the splendor of its appointments, although the grounds of the latter are very much more extensive. The estate is really a farm, not only in name. It contains more than 900 acres of land, of which more than half are under cultivation. Herds of cows are kept, together with great flocks of chickens, ducks, turkeys and other fowl, and more than thirty horses in the Opbir Farm stable. Fronted among the live stock of the estate are the Kerry cattle, "the little Irish cows," which were first imported by Mr. Reid. The Opbir Farm herd of Kerry cows gives better returns in milk and butter in proportion to the quantity of feed consumed than the Jerseys, although Opbir Farm has a number of prize winners of the latter breed.

All the products of Opbir Farm are for home consumption, nothing being intended for the general market. The estate is under the control of a manager, who is a practical Vermont farmer. He is assisted by a force of more than fifty men besides the retinue of servants. The Opbir Farm as the dwelling house is known. Some of the hands live in the farmhouse, while others are employed in the outbuildings. Two blacksmiths and a carpenter are constantly employed about the place.

The sad affair has cast a gloom over that community and the boy's parents are bowed in grief. The Bee extends them its heartfelt sympathy.

This is not a gentle word—but when you think how liable you are not to purchase for the 75c only remedy universally known and a remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1890, you will be thankful we called your attention to Rosche's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds perhaps, but for severe Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup—and especially for Consumption, where there is a difficult expectoration, coughing during the nights and morning, and a general weakness, man Syrup. Sold by all druggists in the civilized world.

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## G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

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## Health and Pleasure Resorts

With Medicinal Waters

ON THE LINE OF THE

Illinois Central Railroad

AND THE

Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad.

Castilian Springs, Allison's Wells, Cooper's Wells, Lowe's Wells and Brown's Wells are regularly established health and pleasure resorts with medicinal waters as a feature, and having hotel accommodations. They are located on or contiguous to the lines of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads.

## IN THE UPLAND REGION OF

MISSISSIPPI

Send to the undersigned for a free copy of an illustrated book describing them all. In addition, Hardin Springs, Grayson Springs, Dawson Springs, Carleton Springs and Crittenden Springs in

WESTERN KENTUCKY

and Creal Springs and Dix Springs in

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

are similar resorts concerning which an illustrated book has been issued, which can be had free on application to the undersigned.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A.,

Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago, Ill.

STATE ENCAMPMENT

MAAMOTH CAVE, KY.

July 20 to August 30.

Dear Sir:

We are going to give very low rate excursions on regular trains to this famous world wonder. The rates will be very low, but the accommodations will be of the best. The section of the state we are going to put in these excursions, that all those so desiring may visit the cave and be with the "boys" while they are in camp. Extensive entertainments will be given during the stay of the militia at the cave, a grand ball being given each night during the week days of the week they are there. Dates of sale, limit, etc., will be advertised later.

E. M. ORR, T. A. L. & N.

Illinois Central R. R.

Has through passenger trains and fast efficient double daily service from Cincinnati and Louisville to

Memphis & New Orleans

in connection with the B. O. & S. W. to Louisville, reaching direct or through close connection for principal points

SOUTH AND WEST



\$5.00 for \$2.50  
2.50 for 1.25  
1.00 for .50  
50 for 25

"SOUNDS," Don't it? But that's the way STRAW HATS go at Bishop's.

35c, 30c, or 25c for 15c.  
20c or 18c for 12½c.  
15c for 10c.  
10c for 7c.

Also "SOUNDS," don't it? But that is what is being done to FANCY LAWNS, DIMITIES, BATISTES and other Fancy Wash Dress Goods by Bishop.

\$3.50 for \$2.75  
3.00 for 2.25  
2.50 for 1.85  
2.00 for 1.50  
1.50 for 1.15

Can be heard, too. That's what we are doing to all Oxford Ties and Sandals.

**BISHOP & CO.,**

Phone 77-2.

Madisonville, Ky.

#### Kentucky State Fair.

The catalogues of the Kentucky State Fair are now ready for distribution. Nearly \$20,000 is hung up in prizes for the improved breeds of live stock and agricultural products.

The association in proportion to the total amount of premiums offered has given more prominence to the dairy cattle than any state fair in the country. At this, the first annual exhibition, it has come forward with the largest amount offered for Jerseys of any fair or live stock show in the United States, being almost double that of the other leading state fairs. The date of this fair is arranged so as to connect with the Indiana and Illinois State Fairs, following the former and preceding the latter, and together with Columbus, Syracuse, Indianapolis, Springfield and St. Louis, for the grand circuit of American Jersey cattle shows. It is the intention of the management of this fair to make the Jersey exhibit one of its leading features.

With such inducements in the way of liberal prizes, fair treatment which is insured to every exhibitor, and an expert judge of National reputation to tie the ribbons, this should bring together one of the greatest collections of Jerseys ever seen in this country.

A full classification is also provided for Holstein Friesians, Ayrshires, Guernseys, and Dutch Belted Cattle, and considering the fact that there are few of these breeds of cattle within the state, the premiums are certainly liberal.

Kentucky should be a rich field for the cultivation of these breeds, and a creditable representation of each breed is earnestly desired by the management. It is hoped that it may be the means of opening up a new market for these cattle in this state. The leading exhibitors are requested to be present with their best breeds.

The New Kentucky State Fair is up to date in every respect, and the promoters of this enterprise are to be congratulated upon having placed this grand old stock producing state upon a level with the great states of the North and East.

This will tend to encourage the dairy industry, already a very profitable business in this section, and should have the confidence and support of every breeder and dairyman interested in this line of work.

The date of the State Fair is September 22-27. For catalogues, entry blanks, etc., address M. W. Neal, Booky, Louisville.



No other one thing on earth in the history of medicine has proven such a boon and blessing to teething children as

**Owens Pink Mixture**

From birth until he has all his teeth, the baby's best friend. No opiate, no deleterious drugs, nothing that can harm, everything that can do good.

**FREE** We will send a trial size bottle free to any mother. Send a postal to-day.

Office of Patterson's Pharmacy, 97 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky., May 20, 1902. The Floyd Medicine Co., Detroit, Mich.

Gentlemen:—I received your letter of May 17th to-day and am only too glad to send you the names of 20 mothers who have children that will soon reach their second summer and teething age. I will say, no one can say more for Owens Pink Mixture than myself. I have a child of 3 years, 3 years, and 1 year old. I have given them all of it, and with the best results. Ever since the late Chas. W. Wilbur, who was a member of your firm at Owensboro, Ky., sold me the first order in 1896, I have used it and always kept it in stock. Where once introduced it remains a family medicine. I am in hopes the Floyd Medicine Co. will be able to take every drug store in America and every foreign land; not only that, but in every home, for it is a boon to our dear little ones and their faithful mothers.

Now, if you please, send me some more advertising matter. I will use it to our mutual good.

Very respectfully,  
Patterson's Pharmacy,  
per H. Smith Patterson.

**SOLD EVERYWHERE**  
In 25c. or 50c. size Bottles. C.

FLOYD MEDICINE CO., Detroit, Mich.

Wanted.—Housekeepers to know that newspapers are the very thing to put in the safe and on the pantry shelves. We have a large supply to sell at this office to sell at will and cheap.

**Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.**

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price, 35c.

Thompson has all kinds of furniture at moderate prices. Give him a call while attending the fair at Madisonville.

## LONG LIVE KING EDWARD.

The Prophecies of the Soothsayers Have Been Finally Shown to Be Fallacies.

THE KING AND QUEEN INDEED CROWNED.

A Ceremony of Wondrous Splendor With all the Surroundings of Mediaeval Pomp and Circumstance Set in a Modern Framework—Edward Stood the Ordained West.

London, Aug. 9.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra were crowned in Westminster Abbey shortly after noon Saturday. Though the ceremony was bereft of some of the elaboration and magnificence originally contemplated, it lacked little in the way of spectacular perfection. The whole ceremonial was of a magnificently decorative character, and presented a constant, changing panorama, round the two central figures enthroned in their robes of velvet, ermine and cloth-of-gold, amid the distinguished assemblage of actors, the fulfillment of whose various roles necessitated constant movement.

**Interesting Ceremonial.** Each stage of the ceremony, with its old-world usage, furnished its quota of interest, while the interior of the noble church, filled as it was with officiating priests in various-colored capes, with princes and diplomats, officers in gold-laced uniforms,

with heralds, pursuivants and other officers of state in medieval costume, with peers and peeresses in rich robes, with orient potentates in many-hued raiment, with men of all types and all ages, of complexion from distant points of the new crowned monarch's empire, with his dazzling display of jewels and wealth of color, presented a picture which in its combined brilliancy and distinction has seldom been excelled.

**In Westminster Abbey.** The ceremonies began with the consecration of the regalia. The procession of clergy with the regalia then proceeded from the altar to the annex, all present standing up and the choir singing "God, Our Help in Ages Past." Preceding the regalia came the boys of Westminster abbey, followed by the children of the chapel royal and the choir in royal uniforms.

The archbishop of Canterbury took his seat in front of the coronation chair, and the earl of Halsbury, his first high chancellor, seated himself by his side. Several minutes elapsed, however, before the king and queen came in sight of those gathered about the throne. Suddenly "Vivat Alexander" was shouted, by the boys of Westminster, and the queen, wearing slowly to the left of the throne, gained her chair and knelt at a silk prie-dieu, her magnificent train of cloth-of-gold being lifted out of her way by six scarlet-coated pages. Two or three minutes later came the king, wearing the robes of the Reconquest, beginning: "Sir, I here present unto you King Edward, the undoubted king of this realm." etc. There was a hoarse shout, and the heralds of the choir and the people, women and men, in the cry: "God save King Edward." Several times the king repeated, and the abbey rang with loud fanfares.

**Administration of the Oath.** The administration of the oath followed. Standing before the king's chair, the archbishop asked: "Sir, is your majesty willing to take the oath?" The king answered in firm, strong tones: "I am willing," etc. His replies being easily heard high up in the triforium near the roof. Then the inkstand was brought, and the king signed the oath. He did not advance to the altar but sat in the chair he had occupied since the service began. While the king sang "Come, Holy Ghost, Our Soul's Inspire," the king remained seated and the queen stood.

**The Anointing Ceremony.** After the archbishop's anointing prayer a gold canopy was brought over the king's chair and the majesty divested himself of his outer robe and then walked to the ancient chair.

While the choir sang Sado's anthem, the anointing ceremony was solemnly performed, the archbishop of Canterbury was just able to discern the archbishop of Canterbury's motions.

After the prayer the king donned the columbian sinfons, then resumed his seat, and a scarlet silk canopy was placed over the king's chair. The archbishop of Canterbury, the archbishop of York, and the archbishop of London delivered the sword to the king, who did not go to the altar, the sword being taken to him by the dean of Westminster while his majesty remained standing.

**The Anointing and the Orb.** The armilla and the orb were then delivered to the king, according to the programme. When the king held out his hand for the ring, the archbishop of Canterbury had difficulty in finding it, but finally, with trembling hands, he placed it on the tip of his majesty's finger, reading the prayer simultaneously, the king himself completing the process of putting on the ring to his hand. Later the archbishop had similar difficulty, owing to nearsightedness, in placing the crown on the king's head, where the choir started "God Save the King," while the archbishop of Canterbury was still striving to place the crown on the ruler's head, and a great shout went up and the electric lights were turned on.

**Joy Bells and Artillery Salutes.** As the acclamations died away the clanging joy-bells, the noise of guns and the shouting of the people outside penetrated into the abbey, where the king still sat, motionless, his dazzling crown on his head and his sceptre held firmly in his hand.

After singing "The Strong and Play the Man," and the Bible having been presented to the king, adorned in a knight while he received the benediction.

**Before the Great Throne.** He then walked to the great throne, where he stood on the dais for the first time, surrounded by nobles. The archbishop of Canterbury followed, then proceeded from the altar to the annex, all present standing up and the choir singing "God, Our Help in Ages Past." Preceding the regalia came the boys of Westminster abbey, followed by the children of the chapel royal and the choir in royal uniforms.

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After the prayer the king donned the columbian sinfons, then resumed his seat, and a scarlet silk canopy was placed over the king's chair. The archbishop of Canterbury, the archbishop of York, and the archbishop of London delivered the sword to the king, who did not go to the altar, the sword being taken to him by the dean of Westminster while his majesty remained standing.

**The Anointing and the Orb.** The armilla and the orb were then delivered to the king, according to the programme. When the king held out his hand for the ring, the archbishop of Canterbury had difficulty in finding it, but finally, with trembling hands, he placed it on the tip of his majesty's finger, reading the prayer simultaneously, the king himself completing the process of putting on the ring to his hand. Later the archbishop had similar difficulty, owing to nearsightedness, in placing the crown on the king's head, where the choir started "God Save the King," while the archbishop of Canterbury was still striving to place the crown on the ruler's head, and a great shout went up and the electric lights were turned on.

**Joy Bells and Artillery Salutes.** As the acclamations died away the clanging joy-bells, the noise of guns and the shouting of the people outside penetrated into the abbey, where the king still sat, motionless, his dazzling crown on his head and his sceptre held firmly in his hand.

After singing "The Strong and Play the Man," and the Bible having been presented to the king, adorned in a knight while he received the benediction.

**Before the Great Throne.** He then walked to the great throne, where he stood on the dais for the first time, surrounded by nobles. The archbishop of Canterbury followed, then proceeded from the altar to the annex, all present standing up and the choir singing "God, Our Help in Ages Past." Preceding the regalia came the boys of Westminster abbey, followed by the children of the chapel royal and the choir in royal uniforms.

The archbishop of Canterbury took his seat in front of the coronation chair, and the earl of Halsbury, his first high chancellor, seated himself by his side. Several minutes elapsed, however, before the king and queen came in sight of those gathered about the throne. Suddenly "Vivat Alexander" was shouted, by the boys of Westminster, and the queen, wearing slowly to the left of the throne, gained her chair and knelt at a silk prie-dieu, her magnificent train of cloth-of-gold being lifted out of her way by six scarlet-coated pages. Two or three minutes later came the king, wearing the robes of the Reconquest, beginning: "Sir, I here present unto you King Edward, the undoubted king of this realm." etc. There was a hoarse shout, and the heralds of the choir and the people, women and men, in the cry: "God save King Edward." Several times the king repeated, and the abbey rang with loud fanfares.

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IN THE INTEREST  
OF THE

## ..Woman's Christian Temperance Union..

Edited by a White Ribboner.

Two errors crept into our issue of last week which need to be corrected. In the article on Miss Eva Marshall Shontz, the signature, "John G. Woolley," should have been attached to the letter, "My opinion is that Miss Eva Marshall Shontz is in every way worthy of the fullest confidence."

Also in the account of little Sarah Brooks, the baby drunkard in Chicago, the sentence, "the baby Sarah, for such she really is, was found standing in a door, by Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald, cursing a policeman, a probation officer of the juvenile court," should read, "was found standing in a door cursing a policeman, by Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald, a probation officer of the juvenile court. These women probation officers, of Chicago, are quite similar to the police matrons of the other cities. That these official positions for women have been created in the last few years, is largely due to the influence of the W. C. T. U., and no words can express the great amount of good that has been accomplished through this channel."

Tobacco lessens the natural appetite, impairs digestion and induces constipation, while it irritates the mouth and throat and destroys the purity of the voice.—Alfred Stille, Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania.

Last week's New Voice contained another chapter of horrible crimes resulting from the liquor traffic.

In New York City on the morning of July 26, Mrs. Mary Meade, the wife of Richard Meade, a night watchman for the Adams Express Co., strangled two of her children to death and nearly killed a third, while in a drunken frenzy.

Returning to his home in the morning, Meade found his wife stretched on the floor apparently in a stupor from liquor. The baby, Mary, was lying struggling near, with a strip torn from a blanket wound tightly around her little neck. She was conscious but could not have lived much longer.

Going into the bedroom the father found Alice, three and one-half years old and Johanna, two years old, both lying dead upon the bed. Around the neck of each were wound strips of the torn blanket. The faces of the children were black and distorted and their little bodies cold, showing that they had been killed in the night.

Mrs. Meade had been drinking heavily of late, the husband said. Several empty whiskey flasks were found in the room where the dead children lay. All about was unutterable poverty. A crust of bread lay upon the floor.

Meade, who is said to be a sober and industrious man, gave his wages to his wife and she spent everything for whiskey. Mrs. Meade was 34 years old and had been married six years.

When the ambulance surgeon had restored M. S. Meade to consciousness, she was asked why she killed her children. She said she did not remember having killed them. The past twelve hours were a blank to her.

She was informed of her act as gently as possible. When she came to understand the terrible truth, her grief and remorse were pitiful. At last she gave a piercing shriek and sank back in bed, but it was her last act on earth. She never breathed again and her soul had returned to its

Maker. What an awful tragedy! And what a terrible trial for the husband and father, and yet it is only one of the infinite number of tragedies that are constantly taking place.

Another is at East St. Louis where on Tuesday evening, Aug. 5, Jeremiah Fenton, a machinist of 217 South Eighth street, shot and fatally injured his wife, and then sent a bullet crashing through his own brain.

The same old story. Fenton had been drinking heavily through the day and came home intoxicated. His wife had just entered the room from the dining room and was about to place her babe she was carrying on a sofa, when without warning, he drew his revolver and fired.

The bullet entered her chest just below the neck. She reeled about, but clung to the child. Fenton fired a second shot, but this time his aim was poor and the bullet went wild. At this instant, however, she fell to the floor. When Fenton probably believing he had killed his wife and babe, placed the muzzle of the pistol against his head and pulled the trigger. The next instant he was lying over and across the prostrate forms of his wife and child, where he was found by officer Leahy and Dr. A. C. Housh when they called a moment later. The two older children were kneeling beside the father and mother and crying bitterly.

Mrs. Fenton did not know that her husband was dead even after she had been raised from the floor. In her agony she called for him, and prayed that he might be spared to care for her children, but the fatal bullet had done its work and she only lived a few hours.

Nearer home we have the tragic death of Private Litter Stone at Camp Lawton. "He had been drinking," words that are becoming terrible familiar. What matter if military honors were bestowed on him at the funeral. These cannot restore the life that the liquor traffic has taken, nor assuage the grief of his relatives and friends. How many more of these awful lessons will be needed before the people will be aroused to throttle the demon that causes so much of woe.

## Men Will Be Boys.

In the excitement of lively exercise like boat-racing or ball-playing, they will strain their muscles and go home limping and sore. Then they are glad they have Perry Davis' Painkiller on hand to soothe the aching nerves; to penetrate the muscles with warmth and healing power. It has relieved the pain of two generations of Americans. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

The number of people who really live is small compared with the vast number that really exist. Some people seem to think if they go to one minstrel show that they have seen them all and stop right there. Those are the people that just exist, nothing more.

In the larger cities it is common to meet the heads of families who in figuring on their daily, weekly or monthly expenses, figure that the theatre is a necessary expense and a visit each week must be figured on. These people really live, and it is a noticeable fact that the same habit is spreading into the interior.

Go and see them all if you can afford it; if not, pick out those that have the mark of age in their favor, those that have been before the public long enough to know just what you are getting. Richards & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrels, that come to the Temple Theatre on Tuesday, August 19, will come near filling your expectations.

Frank W. Floyd

The above signature is on the wrapper of every bottle of the genuine OWEN'S PINK MIXTURE—the baby's friend from birth until he has his teeth. All druggists.

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## Western Kentucky Normal School.

The Fall Term of Western Kentucky Normal School will begin on Monday, September 8.

The Kindergarten will be under the supervision of Miss Laura McKensie, a graduate of the Kindergarten Training School, of Louisville. Miss McKensie has also made a specialty of Physical Culture and will take charge of this department in the regular school.

Tuition for term of twelve weeks: Kindergarten, \$7; Primary department, \$7; Grammar grade, \$8; Normal school, \$10.

No deduction for absence of less than two weeks.

Tuition payable in advance.

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CHEAP SETTLERS' RATES TO THE FAR

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The Burlington Route will renew the cheap one way Settler's rates every day during September and October, 1902, to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California, such as \$30 from St. Louis, \$33 from Chicago and \$25 from Missouri River points, to California, Portland and Puget Sound territory, with correspondingly low rates to Spokane District and the Butte-Helena District.

The Burlington Route and its connections best reach the entire West and Northwest country. It is the main traveled road through the West. The map shows.

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During certain periods of August and September the Burlington will make such remarkably low first class round trip rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo as \$21 from St. Louis, \$15 from Missouri River and \$25 from Chicago good all summer; at other periods only one fare plus \$2.00. Ask nearest ticket agent for details.

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Very low tourist rates to Minnesota points daily, until September 15th.

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First and third Tuesdays of Aug. Sept. and Oct. to many sections of the West and Northwest.

Round trip tickets with 21 days' limit.

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THE EVENING POST, LOUISVILLE, KY.

## FACTS &amp; FICTION

There is nothing so uncertain as a horse race.

A prudent man provideth his coal and kindling while it is yet summer.

Better a cottage that is paid for than a brown stone front with a mortgage on it.

A handsome woman is not always a good one.

Every one else's children are worse than your own.

"I will do that tomorrow," has been the cause of many a man's undoing.

It is a great thing to know when to speak, but a greater to know when to remain silent.

What we fail to do often causes more trouble than what we do.

I am up against it said the wave as it dashed against the rock.

He who keeps his heart young will never grow old.

True happiness is seldom if ever found without contentment.

One man out of ten thousand is as attentive to his wife as before marriage.

He is a wise man who profits by the mistakes of others.

He went to the fair and went without his dinner.

Then walked back home, for he couldn't pick the winner.

That old saying, "It is better to be lucky than rich" is no good, if a man is rich he don't need to be lucky.

"I had diabetes in its worst form," writes Marion Lee, of Dunsmuir, Ind. "I tried eight physicians with no relief. Only three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure made me a well man." Said by John N. Taylor.

Miss Estella Bell, of Allensville, Ky., was the guest of Mrs. N. M. Killebrew a few days last week.

The public school will open the first Monday in September, with Mrs. W. R. Harding, Miss Ella Hawkins and Mrs. F. Bailey as teachers. Parents will govern themselves accordingly. Further particulars will be given later.

Mrs. Mamie Killebrew and others left for a several days' visit in Knoxville and other points.

Messadmes Annie Pritchett, Celia Dunlap and others returned from Grand Lodge Saturday night. They report a fine time.

Subscribe for THE BEE



## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 17.

Text of the Lesson, Num. x, 31-35 and 26-30—Memory Verse, 23, 24—Golden Text, Ps. xxi, 3—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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31-35. And they first took their journey according to the commandment of the Lord by the hand of Moses.

In the third month of the first year they came to Sinai, and on the first day of the first month of the second year the tabernacle was erected and accepted by God and filled with His glory (Ex. xix, 1; xl, 17, 34). Now, just fifty days later the cloud lifted, and they journeyed from Sinai to the wilderness of Paran in the order described in this chapter. Whether it was the tabernacle and erection of the priesthood and the sacrifices or the journeying through the wilderness nothing was done and no step was taken except as God commanded or guided by the pillar of cloud and fire. On the part of Moses and Israel it was simply a matter of obedience. Concerning the cloud and its guiding and their obedience, see carefully chapter ix, 15-23.

36. Come thou with us and we will do thee good, for the Lord hath spoken good concerning Israel.

Thus said Moses to Hahab, the son of Haguel, or Hahel, or Jethro, the father of Zipporah, Moses' wife (Ex. ii, 18; iii, 1). The Lord had truly spoken good concerning Israel, as in Ex. vi, 6, that wondrous severance "I will" beginning and ending with "I, Jehovah." Moses believed the word of the Lord, and, having respect unto the recompense of the reward, he forsook all his prospects in Egypt and fully identified himself with Israel as their leader under God (Heb. xi, 24-27).

37. And he said unto him, I will not go, but I will depart to mine own land and to my kindred.

This was what Naomi afterward desired Ruth and Orpah to do, for she did not say to them, Come with me and I will do you good. Hahab saw no such prospect as opened up to the mind of Moses, and as far as appearances went he felt that he would be better off with his own people. It is difficult to many believers to esteem the reproach of Christ greater riches than the visible treasures of this world, yet Jesus and His sufferings now, with eternal glory hereafter, is the programme for the Christian.

38. Leave us not, I pray thee, forasmuch as thou knowest how we are to encamp in the wilderness and thou mayest be to us instead of eyes.

It looks as if, for the moment, Moses was forgetting God and His cloud and His unerring guidance. So unstable is man even at his best. We think of Simon Peter one moment confessing that Jesus was the Christ, the Son of the living God, and the next acting as Satan's mouthpiece to tempt the Lord to pith himself and turn from the cross (Matt. xvi, 16, 23).

39. And it shall be, if thou goest with us, yea, it shall be, that what goodness the Lord shall do unto us the same will we do unto thee.

Moses never talks more correctly, for we are fully authorized to say that all the riches of God's grace and glory to all who will accept Him through Jesus Christ, but we are not authorized to seek either help or guidance from those who are not His. It will help us to remember that Jesus said concerning His own, "I have given them," and "as Thou hast sent Me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world" (John xvii, 22, 28). See also John vi, 37; I Cor. iii, 21-23.

40. And they departed from the mount of the Lord three days' journey, and the ark of the covenant of the Lord went before them in the three days' journey to march out a resting place.

This was infinitely better than the eyes or the wisdom of Hahab. How could Moses forget or seem to that God had led them out and would surely lead them all the way? How beautiful and all sufficient the promise in Ex. xxiii, 20, "Behold, I send thee before thee to keep thee in the way and bring thee into the place which I have prepared."

41. And the cloud of the Lord was upon them by day when they went out of the camp.

The cloud was the visible symbol of the Lord's presence with them, and He by it was their guide, their light, their shield, their oracle, their avenger, their covering (Ex. xii, 21; xiv, 19, 20, 24-26; Num. ix, 15-23; x, 34; xiv, 14); in fact, all its needs to all their journey.

42. And it came to pass when the ark set forward that Moses said, Rise up, Lord, and let Thine enemies be scattered, and let them that hate Thee flee before Thee.

David, by the Spirit, afterward embodied this in at least two of the Psalms (Ps. lxxviii, 1; cxxviii, 8). In Josh. ii, 13, the ark is called "the ark of the Lord, the Lord of all the earth," and before it Jordan was dried up and the walls of Jericho fell down. When the people relied upon God, who dwelt between the cherubim, their enemies fled before them, but when they relied upon the ark (which was only the symbol of His presence), then their enemies obtained the victory (I Sam. iv, 3, 11).

43. And when it rested he said, Return, O Lord, unto the many thousands of Israel.

Thus, whether on the march or at rest, the great reality of Israel's life was Jehovah in the ark. When they relied upon as they realized this and acted accordingly they prospered, but when they forgot Him they failed. It is so with us. He says, "Go, with you always," and when we believe this and thus realize His presence (for the only way to realize anything in the spiritual life is to realize the presence of Him we have joy and peace and victory, but when we forget His presence we fail.

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For Domestic Use, Our Crushed Coke is much cheaper than Anthracite Coal, and will do the same work, ton for ton, as the best Anthracite.

Largest Producers of Coal and Coke in the State of Kentucky.

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## OPERATES SEVEN LARGE MINES

On Lines of Louisville and Nashville, and Illinois Central Railroads, in Hopkins County, Kentucky. These Mines produced more Coal in 1901 than in any previous year, eclipsing the enormous output of 1900 by 2,595 tons. The figures follow:

## OUTPUT OF ST. BERNARD MINES.

Total Tons of Coal Produced in 1900	872,593 Tons
Total Tons of Coal Produced in 1901	875,188 Tons

Gain Over Largest Previous Annual Production, 2,595 Tons.

SUPPLY CONSTANT. SHIPMENTS PROMPT.

Shipments Every Day in the Year Except Sundays.

## WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Connecticut will send to the World's Fair one of her finest military organizations, Company A of Waterbury. Henry B. Carter, World's Fair Commissioner from Connecticut, is captain. The military feature of the exposition will include many thousands of drilled men.

A party of Laramie, Wyoming, gentlemen have organized a World's Fair Club to visit the exposition at St. Louis in 1904. The party will charter a special Pullman train with dining car. The plan of the club is to deposit a given sum of money each month with the treasurer so that when the Fair opens the money to pay for the excursion will be in hand. It is estimated that \$50 will pay the expenses of each person for one week's visit to the Fair.

Ecuador will take part in the World's Fair at St. Louis, President Plaza and the Ecuadorian Board of Immigration believing the big Exposition a good place to exploit the resources of the republic. An expedition is planned to be held at Cuenca next May, and it is expected that the exhibits at that Fair will be sent to St. Louis.

The ruins of the former homes of cliff dwellers in Northern Arizona will be visited this month by a party of St. Louis and Washington. Dr. J. H. Henshaw, a geologist, who propose to dig for specimens to be taken to the World's Fair in 1904. Arrangements are

also under way for a collection of specimens from the petrified forests of Northern Arizona, also to be part of Arizona's exhibit at the Exposition. The Arizona World's Fair Commission has applied to Washington for permission to take from the reserve such specimens as may be satisfactory and will give a proper idea of the beauty and value of these petrified trees.

Prof. Halsey C. Ives and Mr. Charles M. Kurtz, chief and assistant chief, respectively of the Department of Art of the World's Fair are in England. At Birmingham, which is a great art center, Prof. Ives met many old art acquaintances and secured from their assurances of their determination to assist him in order that the great Fair of Art at the World's Fair in 1904 may contain the best of the best, both in the way of ancient and modern art, and not of pictures only, but art work in general.

## Free to Our Readers.

Botanic Blood Balm for the Blood. If you suffer from ulcers, eczema, scrofula, blood poison, cancer, eating sores, itching skin, pimples, boils, bone pains, swellings, rheumatism, catarrh, or any blood or skin disease, advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Especially recommended for old, obstinate, deep-seated cases, cures where all else fails, heals every sore, makes the blood pure and rich, gives the skin the rich glow of health. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle. Sample sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, prepaid.

## Quarterly Meeting.

The Fourth quarterly meeting for Earlinton and Nebo church of the M. E. Church, South, convened at Nebo last Saturday and Sunday. A good attendance and splendid conference is reported. There have been 20 members received during the quarter and four infants baptized.

Earlington and Providence churches reported collections in full for Pastor and Presiding Elder, while Nebo only lacked \$25.75, which the stewards are confident will be paid before the conference year ends. Rev. Foskett, the P. E., complimented the work very highly and joined the pastor in thanks to the stewards for faithful service and to the members for their promptness in paying the salaries. It being the closing for election of new officers for the coming conference year, the following were elected: Earlinton church—L. W. Rice, J. R. Rule, Y. Q. Walker, J. E. Fawcett, stewards; J. R. Dean, P. M. Moore, W. E. Ashby, trustees; E. L. Stokes, Sunday school superintendent. Nebo church—C. N. Ferguson, J. J. Crowder, J. T. Roberts, S. J. Bone, stewards; G. A. Endale, T. J. Niswonger, W. T. Cates, trustees; J. B. Ferguson, Sunday school superintendent. Providence church—J. A. Justice, H. M. Coffman, W. E. Barter, stewards; J. A. Justice, Frank Glanville, John Sunday school superintendent. Of these, J. E. Fawcett was elected recording steward and J. A. Justice, district steward.

Thus the charge is supplied with an excellent set of officials. The present officials have been altogether satisfactory, and have added greatly to the Pastor's success, whatever that has been. The question of erecting a parsonage for the charge was discussed and referred to a committee. Doubtless the charge will have a parsonage before Christmas. As to who will be the Pastor next year the Bishop will say about October 6.

## Barnesley Notes.

Ronald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith, is very sick. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are visiting their parents near Hanson this week.

Mr. Geo. Wright and family have moved to Evansville.

Barnesley was shocked last Friday morning when the news was spread that the train Thursday night had taken the life of Curt, son of W. D. and Mrs. Hill. He was found lying on the track. The supposition is two trains had run over him. He was badly mangled and cut to pieces. His remains were interred at Earlinton cemetery Friday evening.

Mr. Ralph Hall is home on a visit to his family.

Mr. Tom McElvinn of Mortons Gap has moved to this place. Rev. Tom O'Bryan preached an interesting sermon Sunday night at this place.

Little Carlis, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Barnett, is no better. Mr. L. B. Barnett has resigned his place as marshal and we think the people who know the need of a strict officer, found him always on duty.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 17—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle. Topic—The life of faith—Gen. xii, 1-4; Heb. xi, 1-4.

One of the severest criticisms of the world upon the church is the emphasis that the church places upon the subject of faith. From many sides we hear the cry and demand that the church should preach more about the practical things of life and should not so often dwell upon the realm of faith. This criticism, however, is most unjust and unwarranted. The importance of faith to life cannot be estimated. Men live as they believe. What they are and what they do are determined by what they believe. The Puritans believed firmly in God, in God's control of the affairs of this life and in the teachings of the Scripture that there would be punishment for sin here in the life to come. The effect of this belief was clearly seen in their lives. At a certain period in the history of the people of France they practically discarded all belief in God and sacred things. The result of this unbelief was most apparent in their lives. They gave themselves up almost entirely to the things of this world that made for destruction rather than for development, and history has never seen worse effects of unbelief than were manifested in that period of time. Faith inspires life; its fruits are works, and therefore too much importance cannot be attached to the subject of faith and its relation to life.

1. The life of faith is necessary. Paul says, "We walk by faith and not by sight." There are many people in the world who try to live by sight, but it is absolutely impossible. Our almost every act of life requires some faith. We eat because we believe that the food which we eat will support our lives. This is an exercise of faith. We believe in past history, in places that we have never seen and people that we have never known, and thus we constantly exercise faith in all relations of our lives. This being true, it is absurd folly that the exercise of religious faith should be so often discouraged. If we must live by faith, why should we be discouraged rather than should exercise religious faith? If we can believe in men whom we have not seen, why can we not believe in God although we have not seen Him? If we can believe in distant countries which we have never visited, why can we not believe in the life to come and look forward to habitation in it?

2. The life of faith is possible. To some people it seems impossible to believe in the great religious truths, in God, in the inspiration of the Scriptures and in the future life, but this is not impossible. That a life of faith is not impossible is proved by the multitude of those who have lived a life of faith, whose lives have been controlled and directed by their supreme faith in God and eternal things. The life of Abraham was purely a life of faith. God called him to go forth into a country that he had never seen. He went forth not knowing whether he would, but trusting the promise of a future entirely to God. In the eleventh chapter of Hebrews we have a long array of patriarchs whose lives were based upon their faith in God and eternal truths. They endured hardships, they suffered many afflictions and persecutions because of their supreme faith in God. What is possible to them is also possible to us. If Abraham could live a life of faith in God, so can we. Such a life is possible to all should be that of every one to base his life entirely upon his faith in God and God's control of this life and of the future.

3. The life of faith is profitable. Without faith it is impossible to please God, but a life of faith is well pleasing in His sight and God has promised great blessings to those who please Him in their lives. When Abraham was called to leave Ur of the Chaldees, God made him rich promises to him upon the condition of his obedience. These promises were all fulfilled. A life of faith and of service based upon faith is the most profitable life that we can live in this world.

## Looking to Christ.

If we could only look away from ourselves, our miseries and sins, to the sinless Man of Sorrows! We scrutinize the scene in our own bosoms instead of laying them bare to the gaze of the great Physician. We contemplate our wickedness instead of the blood of the Lamb. We look down in the grave instead of up into heaven. If we could only cease from self entirely! The cravings of the old nature shrink rebuked when we catch a glimpse of the lovely Christ tempted in the wilderness, the patient Christ reviled by the violent, the suffering Christ who bore our sins in His own body on the tree, the crucified Christ on the cross. Look away to Him! Keep that sinless Man of Sorrows before you, eyes alike in life and death!—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Christian Unity.

Christian unity can never be brought about by hard hitting theologically, but only by the love of men to love one another; then they can defy the devil to keep them apart. "Our unhappy divisions" keep him master of the field. A divided church cannot win because him of his stronghold.—Bishop Johnston of Western Texas.

## Communism.

Wherever the self is forgotten and mine is transmitted to thine, Thine and mine are lost, and, therefore, there is no self, and the Lord's holy altar. Wait over the bread and the wine.

For love is the bread that is broken. The bread is broken for the love. And forgetting the self for another. The tenderest and the most precious. Are done in remembrance of Him. —Independent.